XXVIII.—Staphylinidae from Mt. Poi & Mt. Penrissen, with descriptions of new species. By Malcolm Cameron, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

OXYTELINÆ.

ELEUSIS HUMILIS Er.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, a single specimen.

Borolinus Rufus Cam.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, a single specimen.

PRIOCHIRUS MOULTONI Bernh.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, a single specimen.

PRIOCHIRUS DORIÆ Heller.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, a single specimen.

PRIOCHIRUS (TRIACANTHOCHIRUS) ACCESSORIUS n. sp.

Black, shining subdepressed. Head with 3 large teeth in front, the middle one distinctly longer than the lateral. spigot-shaped; at the inner side of the base of the lateral teeth with a small acute denticle, visible from above; frontal impression not twice as broad as long, vertex sulcate. Thorax transverse, the sides moderately closely punctured throughout except for a narrow space adjacent to the lateral margin; base not completely margined. Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax. Abdomen closely and rather strongly punctured, only the middle line impunctate. Antennæ ferruginous, the 1st joint emarginate, 3rd longer than 2nd, 4th moniliform, 5th to 10th transverse. Legs ferruginous. Length 7 mm.

General aspect of *P. tridens* Motsch., but differs in the longer spigot-shaped median tooth, longer, less stout, lateral teeth and narrow frontal impression; the abdominal puncturation is very similar to that of *P. modigliani puncturatis* Bernh.; the antennæ scarcely differ form those of *P. tridens*.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, 3 specimens.

PRIOCHIRUS (CEPHALOMERUS) DIVARICATUS Cam.

Mt. Penrissen, 8 specimens.

In some of this series the inner frontal horns are practically parallel and not divergent as in the type.

PRIOCHIRUS (SYNCAMPSOCHIRUS) BRUNNEIPENNIS n. sp.

Black shining, elytra and abdomen brown with ferruginous apex. Frontal impression rather long, not twice as broad as long, depressed at the converging sides and elevated in the centre, the frontal margin or either side with a short, stout tooth much shorter than the side of the impression, in the middle very slightly crescentically emarginate: vertex medially sulcate. Antennæ with 1st joint emarginate at apex. 2nd shorter than 3rd, 4th and 5th moniliform, 6th to 10th transverse. Thorax strongly transverse, the sides parallel with 4 or 5 punctures, base completely bordered. Elytra half as long again as the thorax, longer than broad, with a few superficial punctures on the disc. Abdomen irregularly sculptured with larger and smaller punctures more or less confluent, coriaceous, with sparing coarse yellow pubescence. Legs ferruginous. Length 7.5 mm.

Very distinct from the four others of this subgenus by the absence on any accessory tooth at the side or below the frontal

teeth.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, 2 specimens.

Holosus parcestriatus Fauv.

Mt. Penrissen, 7 specimens.

LISPINUS IMPRESSICOLLIS Motsch.

. Mt. Penrissen, 6 specimens.

LISPINUS SUBCORIACEUS Cam.

Mt. Penrissen, 3 specimens.

Tetrapleurus fuscipennis n. sp.

Nearly opaque, dull ferruginous-red, the head except the front and the elytra except the extreme base, pitchy-black. Antennæ ferruginous. Legs reddish-testaceous. Length 2 mm.

Distinct from all the known species by the colour. Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes large and prominent occupying the whole of the side of the head up to the constriction of the neck; rather coarsely, closely and rugosely punctured, in front rather less coarsely, the antennæ tubercles shining and impunctate. Antennæ with 2nd joint short and stout, the 3rd a little longer and more slender, 4th and 5th subquadrate, as long as broad, 6th moniliform, 7th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the 10th fully twice as broad as long, 11th stout, conical. Thorax distinctly transverse, the sides very slightly rounded and finely denticulate in front, the posterior third almost straightly narrowed to the rounded posterior angles; the disc in front feebly longitudinally impressed, posteriorly with a deep transverse impression connected on either side with a large, deep, opaque impuncate impression adjacent to the posterior third of the sides and in front of this with a shallower oval fovea; sculpture very similar to that of the head. Elytra broader and longer than the thorax, longer than broad, the disc of each with 4 longitudinal keels, the external one very obsolete, more visible behind, the 1st (sutural) connected in a curve with the 3rd behind the 2nd and shorter keel, the whole surface covered with irregular rugose, more or less longitudinally confluent and somewhat superficial sculpture.

Abdomen coriaceous, scarcely punctured.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, a single specimen.

OXYTELOPSIS? GENALIS Fauv.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, one specimen.

Oxytelopsis borneensis n. sp.

Ferruginous: head large, quadrate, opaque; coarsely, closely sculptured, the front shining, simply punctate. Thorax almost semicircular, the anterior angles prominent, rounded, the sides feebly bisinuate, and finely denticulate, the disc longitudinally 3-sulcate, coarsely and closely sculptured.

Elytra broader and longer than the thorax, transverse, coarsely asperate. Abdomen coriaceous, finely and moderately closely punctured. Antennæ and legs testaceous. Length 2.75 mm. Colour of O. pseudopsira Fauv., with similarly formed antennæ, but differs in large quadrate head and longer temples, longer thorax and weaker impressions.

Mt. Poi, a single specimen.

OXYTELUS GRANADILLÆ Cam.

Mt. Poi (foot), a single specimen.

HOLOTROCHUS GLABERRIMUS n. sp.

Black, shining; the anterior part of the head, the anterior angles and side margins of the thorax, the posterior margins of the first four abdominal segments very narrowly and whole of the 5th to 6th segments rufo-testaceous. legs reddish-testaceous. Length 4 mm. (in well extended specimen). Head black, shining, in front of the level of the eves reddish-testaceous and infuscate in the middle, the disc posteriorly with a very few fine punctures, otherwise impuncate. Antennæ with the 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, 4th a little longer than broad, 5th and 6th scarcely longer than broad, 7th to 10th transverse. Thorax transverse, widest at the level of the first and second fourths, the sides in front slightly rounded, nearly straight or narrowed behind, the disc with a few fine scattered punctures, the sides with two setiferous punctures, in the middle with an extremely fine, scarcely perceptible impressed line. Scutellum with 10th and 11th finely punctured. Elytra as wide as and a little longer than the thorax, as long as broad, sutural stria fine, evanescent behind, the sides with 5 or 6 very fine setiferous punctures, otherwise impunctate. Abdomen very sparingly, superficially and finely punctured, the sides with a few setæ, the bases of the anterior segments feebly coriaceous.

Mt. Poi, (foot), a single specimen.

Holotrochus coriaceipennis n. sp.

Cylindrical, black; the posterior angles of the thorax, the apical of the elytra and posterior margins of the abdominal segments very narrowly ferruginous; elytra less shining than the fore-parts, impunctate and strongly coriaceous. Antennæ

ferruginous. Legs reddish-testaceous. Length 6.5 mm. Head shining, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, the temples impunctate but strongly coriaceous. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th and 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse, 8th to 11th almost forming a club. Thorax transverse, the anterior angles rounded, the sides in front feebly rounded, behind almost straightly narrowed to the rounded posterior angles which are explanate, disc with a narrow impunctate line, the rest of the surface about as closely but more coarsely punctured than the head, in front of the posterior angles rather obscurely impressed. Scutellum coriaceous with a few fine superficial punctures. Elytra as broad as but a little longer than the thorax, scarcely transverse, impressed at the shoulders, less shining than the fore-parts, impunctate, strongly coriaceous somewhat obsoletely longitudinally strigose. Abdomen with the first four segments strongly coriaceous and very sparingly punctured, the 5th and 6th much less coriaceous, superficially and moderately closely punctured.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, 3 specimens.

OSORIUS BICORNIS Cam.

Mt. Penrissen and Mt. Poi, 5 specimens.

Osorius gigantulus n. sp.

Black, shining, the sides of the thorax and posterior angles reddish-translucent; apex of abdomen reddish. Head very coarsely punctured, Antennæ and legs reddish-brown.

Length 11 mm.

Allied to O. robustus Cam., the shape of the thorax being very similar, but the sculpture of the head is entirely different. Front of head bisinuate, the angles distinctly produced and bluntly rounded, the front in the middle, the vertex and antennal tubercles smooth, the sides of the front and the sides of the vertex covered with very large superficial punctures, the supra-ocular region striate, the striæ widely separated, the base with close, coarse, more or less transverse irregular punctures. Antennæ with 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, 4th to 10 oval, gradually decreasing in length. Thorax transverse, widest about the middle, the anterior angles prominent, the sides broadly feebly sinuate just behind, then gently rounded to

the rounded, upturned and rather broadly explanate posterior angles and obscurely crenulate; disc in the middle with broad impunctate space, the rest of the surface covered with large irregular, superficial punctures, but not so large as those on the head. Elytra as broad as and a little longer than the thorax, slightly transverse, the shoulders with a blunt backwardly directed tooth on the margin; puncturation coarse, superficial and not close. Abdomen very sparingly punctured, more or less coriaceous.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, 2 specimens.

Osorius Rugifrons Er.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, 2 specimens.

Osorius mjobergi n. sp.

Black, shining: the vertex, supra-ocular region, temples and front of the head finely, longitudinally, irregularly wrinkled, the anterior margin truncate and feebly crenulate, the angles rounded; middle of base superficially, irregularly punctured. Thorax rather closely covered with more or less longitudinal variable punctures, at the sides with a few fine longitudinal granules. Antennæ and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 8 mm.

Size and build of O. diversicollis Cam., but differing in the following respects: the thorax is more shining and less closely sculptured with distinct more or less longitudinal punctures and has at the sides some small longitudinal granules, whereas in diversicollis the very irregular and confluent sculpture gives a retiform appearance; in the present species the distinct longitudinal punctures are in general much less close and much less confluent and there are elongate granules at the sides, the disc is not sulcate and a smooth median space is scarcely apparent; the sculpture of the elytra and abdomen scarcely differs from that of O. diversicollis.

Mt. Penrissen, a single specimen.

Osorius granulicollis n. sp.

Black, shining: head closely strigose, in front the ridges more or less broken and irregular. Thorax with close granular sculpture. Elytra closely and rather finely punctured. Antennæ and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 6.75 mm. Very smilar to O. cribrum Bernh. in build, but smaller, the

sculpture of the head rather finer, the anterior border without a median denticle; the thorax is of the same build, but the granules are smaller and less close, the puncturation of the elytra and abdomen distinctly finer.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, a single specimen.

OSORIUS SPARSIFRONS Cam.

Mt. Penrissen, a single specimen.

PÆDERINÆ.

PINOPHILUS SEPARANDUS n. sp.

Pitchy-black, shining. Thorax as long as broad, the sides almost parallel for the anterior three-fourths. Elytra scarcely as long as the thorax, coarsely punctured; abdomen with the apex ferruginous. Antennæ slender, the first two joints reddish-testaceous, the following testaceous. Legs reddish-testaceous. Length 11 mm. Similar to P. uniformis Cam., in the build of the thorax, but less shining, with broader less coarsely punctured head and much shorter, more coarsely punctured elytra. Head transverse, subtriangular, temples dentiform; antennal tubercles and a narrow transverse space across the front shining and impunctate except for a row of rather large close punctures immediately behind the anterior margin, the rest of the surface closely and coarsely punctured. Antennæ with the first two joints much thicker than the following, these very slender at the base, club-shaped, all much longer than broad. Thorax as long as broad, the sides practically parallel for the anterior three-fourths, then rounded in continuity with the base; anterior border bisinuate, middle line posteriorly with short. narrow, shining space which is finely sulcate, otherwise closely and rather more coarsely punctured than the head, between the punctures very finely strigose. Scutellum with a few large punctures. Elytra much narrower and scarcely as long as the thorax, scarcely transverse, very coarsely and closely punctured and with a very fine ground sculpture. Abdomen rather coarsely and closely punctured, the last two segments ferruginous and much more finely and sparingly punctured; pubescence rather long and coarse.

Mt. Penrissen 4000 feet, a single specimen.

PINOPHILUS BECCARII Fauv.

Mt. Poi, 5000 fee, a single specimen.

PALAMINUS GERMANUS Cam.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, a single specimen.

STILICOPSIS OBLIQUA Cam.

Mt. Poi, (foot), a single specimen.

STILICUS INDICUS Cam.

Mt. Poi, six specimens.

STILICODERUS UNICOLOR n. sp.

Black: head and elvtra moderately shining, thorax and abdomen more opaque. Antennæ and legs black. Length 8.5 to 10 mm. Larger and more robust than S. fee Fauv., entirely black with orbicular head, but scarcely differing in sculpture from this species. Head rather shining, orbicular, broader than the thorax, closely, moderately finely punctured. Antennæ with the 3rd joint more than twice as long as 2nd. 4th to 10th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the last two or three joints somewhat pitchy. Thorax posteriorly and distinctly emarginate before the base, in the middle with a rather broad smooth line throughout, the rest of the surface closely covered with crateriform punctures. Scutellum coriaceous, impressed at base and with a few apical punctures. Elytra about as long as but broader than the thorax, scarcely transverse, coarsely, closely subserially punctured, except near the postero-external angles which are smooth, between the large punctures with fine, moderately close punctures. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured, sericeous.

of unknown.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, two specimens.

Thinocharis borneensis n. sp.

Subopaque, head black, thorax pitchy, elytra ochræous the postero-external angles and apical broder infuscate. Abdomen with the first two segments fusco-testaceous, the following pitchy. Antennæ fusco-testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 3 mm. Larger and more robust than T. carinicollis Kr., with longer antennæ and thorax and different colouration. Head black, greasy-lustrous, subquadrate, broader than thorax,

the temples very slightly widened, behind the posterior angles rounded, the base slightly emarginate, very finely and very closely punctured. Antennæ with 2nd joint much shorter than 1st, there stout, the following slender, 3rd to 6th subequal, longer than broad, 7th to 10th longer than broad gradually decreasing in length. Thorax a little longer than broad, the sides straight, gradually narrowed behind, middle of disc with fine, smooth, shining line throughout, the rest similarly punctured to the head. Elytra wider and a little longer than the thorax, slightly longer than broad, more shining than the fore-parts, as finely but not so closely punctured as the thorax. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured and pubescent, a little more sparingly behind.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, a single specimen.

THINOCHARIS CARINICOLLIS Kr.

Mt. Poi (foot), three specimens.

Medon mjöbergi n. sp.

Entirely black, greasy-lustrous. Head finely and closely punctured, thorax and elytra closely and finely granulate. Antennæ and legs reddish-brown. Length 6 min. In build, colour and lustre very similar to M. planatus Bernh., but the head is a little larger, the puncturation not quite so close, the thorax less narrowed behind with quite different sculpture, the sculpture of the elytra is coarser, that of the abdomen finer and less close and much less pubescent. Head subquadrate, broader than the thorax, the posterior angles rounded, the base truncate, the front broadly, feebly impressed, finely and closely punctured. Antennæ with 3rd joint twice as long as 2nd, 4th to 7th longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 8th to 10th about as long as broad. Thorax as long as broad, the sides straight, slightly narrowed behind, anterior and posterior angles broadly rounded, in the middle posteriorly with a fine short, sulcate median line, on either side lightly impressed, closely covered with a moderately fine, close, crateriform sculpture. Elytra broader and a good deal longer than the thorax, longer than broad, parallel and similarly sculptured to the thorax. Abdomen closely and finely punctured throughout, finely transversely strigose, finely, moderately closely pubescent.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, a single specimen.

Medon subdepressus n. sp.

Nearly opaque, depressed parallel, the head black, thorax dark brown, elytra reddish-brown, the sides and apical margin narrowly blackish. Abdomen reddish-brown. Antennæ and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 4.5 mm. Head black, subquadrate, broader than the thorax, the temples a little widened behind, the posterior angles rounded, the base slightly emarginate, eys shorter than the length of the temples. on either side behind the antennal tubercles broadly, shallowly impressed, the whole surface densely and finely punctured. Antennæ reaching a little beyond the base of the elvtra, the 2nd joint much shorter than 3rd, 4th to 10th all longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 11th a little longer than 10th. Thorax dark-brown, greasy-lustrons, obscurely rufescent along the margins, slightly transverse, anterior and posterior angles rounded, the sides alomst straight narrowed behind, in the middle line posteriorly with a fine shining groove, on either side of it rather broadly, feebly impressed, very finely and densely granulate. Elytra a little wider and a little longer than the thorax, about as long as broad, finely and closely asperate. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout.

In size lustre and colour very similar to M. opacellus Faux., but flatter, the head smaller, sculpture of the fore part finer

and antennæ much longer.

Mt. Poi, (foot), three specimens.

MEDON CINCLIVENTRIS n. sp.

Pitchy-black, moderately shining, the elytra with large reddish-testaceous humeral spot, the first two (visible) dorsal segments fusco-testaceous, the posterior margins of the last two testaceous. Antenna and legs reddish-testaceous, femora infuscate. Length 3.5 mm. About the size and build of *M. aspericollis* Cam.* from Java and similarly coloured, but the head is larger and less transverse and the puncturation is umbilicate, the puncturation of the elytra is much coarser, more or less transversely rugulose, the abdomen more shining and more sparingly punctured. Head broader than the thorax, quadrate, as long as broad the temples parallel, posterior angles rounded, base emarginate, the whole surface covered with moderately large, closely placed umbilicate punctures; the eyes shorter than the temples.

^{*} This name being preoccupied, is changed to renominatus,

Antennæ with 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th and 5th scarcely longer than broad, 6th to 10th slightly transverse. Thorax as long as broad, a little narrower behind, the sides straight; disc with very narrow shining median line, sulcate behind and slightly impressed on either side before the base; the surface covered with close and rather fine granules. Elytra broader and longer than the thorax, distinctly longer than broad, parallel, moderately finely, somewhat superficially, not asperately punctured. Abdomen finely, moderately closely punctured.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, a single specimen.

MEDON (LITHOCHARIS) OCHRACEOUS Gr.

Mt. Poi, three examples.

STAPHYLININÆ.

METOPONCUS NIGER n. sp.

Narrow, elongate, parallel, black moderately shining. Antennæ with the first two joints and apex of the last ferruginous. Legs black, tarsi yellow. Length 5.2 mm. Facies of M. longiceps Shp., but narrower and a little smaller, the head and thorax more punctured and the 1st joint of antenna less dilated. Head much longer than broad, longer and wider than the thorax, the sides quite parallel, the posterior angles rounded, frontal furrows very deep, separated from each other by a prominent well developed keel, the lateral short, superficial, longitudinal, front with raised lines forming a Y, the arms extending to the insertion of the antenna, the surface moderately finely and moderately closely punctured. Antennæ with the 1st joint dilated towards apex, 2nd scarcely longer than broad, 3rd to 10th transverse, compressed gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about four times broader than long, 11th long, conical. Thorax much longer than broad, narrowed behind on either side of the middle, with two large punctures one at about the level of the first and second thirds, the other about the level of the second and posterior thirds, and occasionally with a few smaller, widely separated punctures. Scutellum bipunctate. Elvtra as long as but broader than the thorax, much longer than broad, very sparingly, scarcely perceptibly punctured. Abdomen very sparingly, scarcely perceptibly punctured.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet., two specimens,

LEPTACINUS PARUMPUNCTATUS Gyll.

Mt. Poi (foot), a single specimen.

METOLINUS DISCALIS n. sp.

Black, shining, the elytra testaceous with the base and sides more or less blackish. Antennæ and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 4 mm. Yet smaller than M. parvus Cam., differently colored, the head longer, the thorax narrower and the elytra less finely punctured; from M. exignus Kr., it differs in the much smaller and narrower build, different colour of the elytra, much more obsolete ground sculpture of the head and thorax and the clear reddish-testaceous legs. Head quadrate, distinctly longer than broad, broader than the thorax, frontal furrows short, narrow, parallel, the lateral short, longitudinal, ending in a setiferous pore; disc with four punctures placed on either side of it; ground sculpture very fine, transversely strigose. Antennæ with the 3rd to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long. Thorax much longer than broad, narrowed behind with four or five fine punctures on either side of the middle line and three or four externally, ground sculpture as on the head. Scutellum bipunctate, transversely strigose. Elytra broader and longer than the thorax, much longer than broad, finely superficially and very sparingly punctured. Abdomen with a few fine punctures at the sides of the segments, transversely strigose and with short, yellow, sparing pubescence.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, two specimens.

THYREOCEPHALUS BORNEENSIS Bernh.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, a single specimen.

PHILONTHUS SARAWAKENSIS Bernh.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, two specimens.

PHILONTHUS LONGICEPS Fauv.

Mt. Poi, (foot), Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, seventeen specimens.

AMICHROTUS SARAWAKENSIS Bernh.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, one example.

ATANYGNATHUS FUSCUS Kr.

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, one example.

CONOSOMA FLAVOGUTTATUM Cam.

Mt. Poi, four examples.

CONOSOMA GRACILA Kr. (verisim).

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, one example.

Coproporus scaphoides n. sp.

Robust, convex, attenuated behind, black, shining, the anterior and posterior margins of the thorax narrowly, the lateral margins broadly ferruginous; the suture of the elytra and extreme lateral and apical margins ferruginous. Abdomen black, the posterior margins of the segments more or less ferruginous. Antennæ and legs testaceous. Length (in

extended examples) 4.5 mm.

A large robust convex boat-shaped species widest about the middle of the elytra and distinctly narrowed behind, of the colour of C. flavicornis Kr., but much larger, the antennæ rather shorter, the thorax less narrowed in front with much more distinct ground-sculpture, the elvtra and abdomen distinctly more finely punctured, the former with longer lateral impression and more transverse. Head extremely finely and sparingly punctured, with very distinct transversely undulating striæ. Antennæ with 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th and 5th scarcely longer than broad, the latter distinctly larger than the preceding, 6th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth. Thorax strongly transverse, similarly sculptured to the head. Elytra transverse, a little narrowed behind, a little longer than the thorax, very finely and moderately closely punctured much less finely and more closely than the thorax, ground sculpture obsolete except at the base where a few transverse striae are visible, the sides with a broad impression extending nearly to the shoulders. Abdomen strongly pointed, very finely and very sparingly punctured, transversely strigose. Q: 8th dorsal segment quadrifid, the processes of equal length,

Mt. Poi, two Q specimens.

COPROPORUS VARIANS Cam .

Mt. Penrissen, 4000 feet, a single specimen.

List of species retained by the Author.

- 1 Priochirus accersorius n.
- ,, divaricatus 3
- brunneipennis 1
- 1 Holosus parcestriatus
- 1 Lispinus subcoriaceus
- 1 Theapleurus fuscipennis Type
- 1 Oxytelopsis borneensis Type
- Holotrochus glaberrimus Type 1
- 1 coriaceipennis
- 1 ,, corrace
 2 Osorius bicoruntus

- ,, gigangtulus
 Metoponcus niger
 Metopinus discalis
- 1 Philonthus sarawakensis
- 1 Conosoma flavoguttatum
- 1 Coproporus scaphoides.